

Say Cleanings Down Oil Well

The Ansonby of British Columbia has decided to close down all drilling operations in the Cormack Creek area of the Peace River district. He said the well had been drilled to a depth of 8,000 feet and quoted Dr. G.S. Hume, a federal oil geologist to the effect the well "has no further prospects at that depth."

NEW RUBBER BEING MADE

BUFFALO, N.Y.—More than 950,000 tons of synthetic rubber will be rolling out of new United States plants by November 1st next year, a War Production Board report on Butadiene to the American Chemical Society disclosed recently.

The budations production starts this month, Dr. Elder said, with 12,000 tons coming in November will add 9,500 tons, January 20,000; March 165,000; April 135,000; May 40,000; June 170,000, and so on as the months go by.

ONLY ONE LICENSE PLATE IN '43

Alberta 1943 motor vehicle license plates will be the same size and on the same material as 1942 plates but there will be one change—only one plate per car will be issued instead of two, as in former years.

The Alberta issue will be slated so that, if in 1944 shortage of material necessitates the adoption of smaller type plates, these can be easily attached to the 1943 Alberta plates.

Forecasting possible shortage of material, the provincial government ordered license plates early and the 1943 Alberta issue has been on hand for some time.

WHEAT CROP SAID RECORD

OTTAWA—Canadian fields, freed from the curse of drought in 1942, now promises the largest crops in the history of the Dominion, and this in spite of decreased acreage.

The first estimate of production by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is that 415,243,000 bushels, an all-time record for wheat will be harvested. This is almost double last year's production.

Feed grain supplies for Canada as a whole are the best in history and the combined yield of wheat and other grains in Alberta is expected to exceed 1,500,000 bushels this year.

United States service men on duty in Alberta will be granted free hunting permits, according to terms of an order in council which has been passed recently. The same privileges were extended to British fighting men on active service some time ago, and numerous applications have already been accepted and permits granted.

Increases in Old Age Pensions which were brought into being by the Province are costing \$600,000 yearly, said Premier Albertabert at a meeting of the Alberta Pensioners' Society Inc. He said that it was difficult to make promises, he felt certain that time would bring greater security to the aged and that in the future would be in the nature of payment for services rendered, rather than bequests.

LET US FURNISH YOU WITH ALL YOUR Harvest Supplies

PICTURE SHOW THURSDAY NIGHT

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

TAKE CARE OF YOUR TEETH

Tek Tooth Brushes, formerly 50c, now...**29c**
Dr. Wests Miracle-Tuft (sealed in glass)...**50c**
Dr. Wests Regular, formerly 50c, now...**33c**
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, each...**25c**
Other Types at...**20c; 25c; 35c** Also Dental Plate Brushes.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKibbin, Ph.D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

The Chronicle

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CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1942

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GRASSHOPPERS MAY BE SERIOUS THREAT TO CROPS NEXT YEAR

Very Little Poisoning Done in District in 1942

While the season was very backward this year and cool weather prevented the hatching of grasshopper eggs early in the season, there has been a decided change in the past six weeks and at the present time grasshoppers are reported in large numbers in nearly all parts of the district.

Damage to wheat has been negligible, but a few growers of flax report that the "hoppers are cutting off the seed bolls, and nothing can now be done to prevent damage as the pests have now developed wings and cannot be effectively controlled.

No serious effort was made this year to poison the grasshoppers and very little poison had been put out in any part of the province. This was, of course, a grave mistake, and unless conditions are very unfavorable next spring for the hatching of eggs, farmers are bound to have a serious problem on their hands, and will have to poison extensively to control the grasshoppers.

RAIN HOLDS UP HARVEST; WHEAT IS ABOUT HALF CUT

Grain Soaked From Excessive Moisture

Heavy rains over the week end and again Tuesday morning put a halt to harvest operations for a few days and the delay is causing some anxiety to farmers. The season is getting late and cutting is not more than half done. Some farmers, however, have completed their cutting, and will be threshing as soon as the grain is ready.

New wheat is now coming into the local elevators, but the volume is not large at present.

While help is scarce most of the farmers are going ahead and it appears that the crops will be harvested if the weather man will only provide the kind of weather that is necessary to take off the large crop that we have in the district this year.

The grain is practically all ripe now and should weather permit another week or so would see most of the wheat in stock and wath, and the worry of frost damage would then be eliminated.

Leaves on the trees are beginning to fall, and with a little fall, it is the fact that we have had no frost to date. This is an indication of an early fall.

D. PATTISON AND W.A. BRAISHER WIN AT TENNIS

The Carbon Lawn Tennis Club brought their Round Robin doubles competition to a close on September 16, the winners being D. Pattison and W.A. Braisher. In this competition each pair had to play every other pair 11 games, and the couple winning the most games during the competition were the winners.

The following are the competitors and the scores:

D. Pattison and W.A. Braisher won 2-0.
W. Ross and R. Garrett won 2-0.
C. Nash and J. Heath won 2-1.
G. Lemay and V. Pattison won 2-0.
G. Levagood and D. Poxon won 1-1.

PHEASANT SEASON IS OPEN THIS YEAR FROM OCTOBER 12-31

Hungarian Partridge Season Remains Same

Changes from last year in Alberta game regulations which provide for the extension of pheasant and bag limits for certain types of game were announced last week by Hon. N. E. Tanner, provincial minister of lands and mines.

The Hungarian Partridge season, formerly October and November, has now been extended one month to the end of December in the northern zone, and in this area the daily bag limit has been increased from 15 to 20 birds per day.

In the southern zone—on Red Deer south—which includes the Carbon district, the pheasant and bag limits remain the same, October 1st to November 30th. The bag limit here is 15 birds per day, while in the northern zone one takes in roughly the Camrose and Edmonton areas with districts to the north of this being closed. Zone two takes in parts of the province south of the south line of the Edmonton-Camrose area, but excluding the Eastern Irrigation District, which is Zone Three. There is no season right around Carbon for pheasants, the Redoubt Creek being the closest region in which local residents can shoot these birds.

The daily bag for all three zones has been increased from three to five birds. The season's bag of pheasants in zone one is 25; in zone two 15; and in zone three 30.

The seasons for quail pheasants are: zone one, October 12 to 31 inclusive; zone two, October 12 to 31 inclusive; zone three, October 12 to November 31 inclusive.

Prairie Chicken and Ruffed Grouse.
Prairie chicken season in the Edmonton area will extend from October 1 to November 30, and for ruffed grouse birds per day and 50 for the season.

In northern Alberta, the season for grouse is extended to November 31, with bag limits of 12 and 75; and in the southern part of the province the season is extended to 31 with limits of five and 25.

The ruffed grouse season is the same as that for prairie chicken.

Hunters are advised to read the game regulations of Alberta for full description of the zones, etc.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

FEEDING WHEAT TO CATTLE

A Saskatchewan farmer has drawn to my attention a statement made by a large cattle feeding farm operating in the vicinity of Chicago. The farm announced that they intend to purchase and use feed to cattle, this year a good deal of wheat in place of corn. They found from their tests that cattle fed on wheat gained 2.14 pounds a day. They also found that steers fed on wheat required slightly less feed per 100 pounds of gain than those fed with those fed on corn. They summarized their tests by stating that wheat was a surprisingly high feeding value for steers. They note, however, that if wheat is fed it must be given a rough grind or simply be cracked to gain the best results. If it is ground too fine it forms a sticky mass in the animal's mouth and will not be thoroughly digested.

This American farm found also that if wheat is used with corn for cattle feeding, it decreases the need of purchasing additional supplements or concentrates. Their tests showed that wheat was not a satisfactory feed for pigs, but that pigs fattened in good style on the grain.

It struck me that these experiments, made near the great West Market of Chicago, may be of interest to some of our Western Canadian farmers.



"R.D." AND MAURICE—Here they are—"R.D." and Maurice—snapped together at CBC's Winnipeg studios. R.D. Colquhoun, CBC's genial, Neigh-bourly News Commentator, and his friendly announcer, Maurice Burchell, are heard on Sunday mornings at 8.45 MDT. People in all parts of the prairie are now familiar with R.D.'s cheery "Good morning, good morning" and his faithful admonition to all sundry to go to church.

JOAN HEATH NEW AGENT FOR ALBERTA TELEPHONES

Miss Joan Heath has been appointed agent for the Alberta Government Telephone Company. She will be taking the place of Mrs. C.E. Moorhouse, who has resigned and will leave shortly for the coast. Miss Heath will take over the agency here on October 1st.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Miss Chas. Graham and Jimmy spent Sunday and Monday in Calgary and returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W.F. Ross were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Price at Trochu.

Mr. M.J. Elliott returned to Carbon Monday after spending the past three months at the Pacific coast.

Miss Iris Laing, R.N., who has been in Bermuda for the past year, arrived in Carbon Monday and is visiting with her father, Thos. Laing.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon were Calgary visitors Monday.

Miss Winnie Fox of Vancouver left for the coast Monday after spending a few days in Carbon.

FOR SALE—Dining room suite, complete; bed, complete; cupboard; pairs chairs; table and stools; Electric radio; bed lamp.—Apply to Mrs. C.E. Moorhouse, Carbon.

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Mr. and Mrs. Milligan and family motored to Calgary Sunday, taking in Jolayne, who will attend Mount Royal College this year.

Ross Thorburn and his niece, Mrs. W. J. Benson of Stanley, N.B., are away this week visiting with Ross' brothers at Edmonton and Evansburg.

Hugh Brown returned to Carbon on Tuesday after attending the funeral of his father in the States.

Mrs. Bernie Ward and infant son, Gordon, returned to Carbon Tuesday from the hospital in Calgary.

Mrs. Vern Harvey is relieving teacher at the Gamble school until the new teacher arrives at the end of the month.

David Flaws, who is harvesting in the Moose district, was home for a couple of days this week due to rainy weather.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance returned Saturday from Edmonton, where they took Marion, who will train for a nurse in the University hospital.

Mrs. S.N. Wright, who left last week for Eastern Canada, expects to be away for almost a month.

Miss Ottila Kalapana arrived home Wednesday from Calgary, where with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kalapana,

ROBERT REGLER OF SWALLOW PULLED INTO THE COMBINE

Instantly Killed Before Machine Could be Stopped

A very unfortunate accident occurred last Saturday afternoon about one o'clock which resulted in the death of Robert Regler, four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. David Regler, three miles west of Swallow.

Robert was riding on the combine with his uncle and was on the grain box at the time. Apparently he slipped and fell onto the feeder chains and was conveyed into the machine head first, and then on into the cylinder, and he was instantly killed before the combine could be stopped.

Const. F.A. Amy of Carbon investigated the accident and Dr. Swolow, coroner of Three Hills, decided that death was accidental and no inquest will be held.

FIRST AID EXAMINATIONS

All members taking the First Aid Course under the direction of Frank Emery are asked to meet in the Scout Hall on September 20th at 7:00 p.m. prompt. This will be for the examination of candidates for the First Aid Certificate. Please bring your own bandages.

CH. NASH DISPOSES OF CAR OF FRUIT; ANOTHER IS DUE

C. H. Nash got in his carload of fruit last Friday and it was not long before he had disposed of most of it. However, no need to be without fruit this fall, because Mr. Nash has another carload arriving on September 18th, and this fruit will be on sale the week of September 21st to 26th.

Rainy weather greeted the hunters on the opening day and ducks were reported scarce in the vicinity of Carbon. Birds are not down from the north yet.



Are supreme in quality.

WM. F. ROSS, Manager

PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

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CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

HALF A MILLION TONS OF SCRAP IS NEEDED AT ONCE

Salvage Material is One Of Immediate Needs

Half a million tons of scrap iron and steel must be added to the stock piles throughout Canada before the winter freeze-up, the Department of Munitions and Supply has announced. "Canada faces a steel crisis which can be solved only by the active co-operation of every factory, every manufacturer, and every other owner of machinery," said F.H. Kilbourn, Steel Controller. "If our mills be to keep up maximum production all winter, every last item of scrap iron and steel must be collected and collection agents given to a National Salvage committee within the next few weeks."

The Controller added that a recent order makes it illegal to retain, except by permit, any obsolete machinery which is not now serving a useful purpose. Such machines, and scrap iron and steel in all other forms weighing a total of 500 pounds or more, must be disposed of before September 15, or otherwise must be reported to the Steel Control Administrator of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, Laidlaw Building, Toronto.

"An order does not mean that seasonal machinery which will be used in the spring should be scrapped," said Mr. Kilbourn. "On the contrary, it is essential that the fullest possible use be made of all existing equipment so that new steel need not be used in the manufacture of additional machinery."

The Controller added that the successful outcome of the war hinges on the ability of the United Nations to gather sufficient scrap iron and steel to keep the mills in full operation. "We need the scrap today," he said. "Tomorrow might be too late."

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Says Aircraft Unable To Take The Place Of Ships In The Transportation Of Freight

(By Oliver Stewart, British Air Authority)

THE possibility of using aircraft to do some of the work of ships is not a new idea. It has been put forward, at intervals, for 20 years at least. Aviation enthusiasts always have believed that aircraft will in the end take over some of the work now done by surface craft. But in the past, aircraft design has not been sufficiently advanced to make the thing practical. Only recently have aircraft designs brought them near the stage where they can carry the great loads that have travelled by sea for so long.

From the wartime point of view, there are so many advantages in using aircraft for so much transport work as possible that the problem of providing machines to do it is certain to be re-examined with more attention than ever before.

It has been pointed out hundreds of times that the enemy has the advantage of working on a tight line of communications, while the United States are working on exterior lines. The only way the United Nations can get rid of this strategic disability or eliminate its effects on the battlefield is by using transport vehicles so fast that they move more quickly than the balance the advantage of shorter routes.

Moreover, aircraft are less vulnerable to enemy action on the long sea routes than ships.

There is a third advantage in air transport of munitions of war—speed. On the Burma Road, a famous United States aircraft manufacturer claims that a single cargo plane could do the work of 120 trucks. There is an air service also to Egypt by the way of Central Africa. In fact there are air services between the producing centres, such as Great Britain and the United States, and almost every main war zone.

But the total weight of supplies carried on these routes is extremely small compared with the weight carried by other means.

There is nothing impossible about carrying everything by air. There exists sufficient experience of design to allow aircraft to be made big enough to take even the biggest engineering components.

Aircraft even of large sizes are probably built more quickly than ships, when once production on a big scale is begun, and they probably use less raw material.

There is, however, a difficulty. It is that the total number of aircraft in all the air fleets of the world, if devoted entirely to the carrying of munitions, would still carry only a small fraction of the amount carried by ships.

Aircraft are being built at a great rate, but never fast enough to satisfy the military machine. The R.A.F. could use four times the number of aircraft it has got today. The United States army air forces and the United States navy, I imagine, could do the same. Everywhere where fighting goes on there is a continuous demand for more and more aircraft. Production is enormous. In the United States it is touching figures almost unimaginable, but still the call is for more aircraft.

So one thing is settled by the same process that settles most of the major problems of war—the scale of priorities.

What is the first thing needed by the United Nations? Is it bombers or is it transport aircraft? Is it fighters or freighters? Although we know nothing of the secret deliberations of the strategists, I don't think it's difficult to hazard a guess as to their decision in this matter. The factories of Britain and the United States are tooled up for military aircraft. Military aircraft can be modified and thus made to carry freight. But any event they can never replace ships on a large scale—for that, new and specialized machines would be necessary.

The pace of war is too great to allow any country to pause in the middle to create a vast air transport fleet. No doubt machines will be used for this purpose as they are being used today. But the weight they will carry will not approach that carried by ships.

Canadians Are Learning

That War Demands Sacrifice Of All Unnecessary Things

Experience is a grim teacher. Knowledge comes quickly through discomfort. By invading long established custom, the rationing of what does not matter much has raised an unpleasant anticipation of more uncomfortable things to come. Actual acquaintance with some minor results of a world war has reason in still existing adherents of the "can't happen" theory, the feeling not only that it can but quite possibly will—Kingston Whig Standard.

War Industries

Efforts Continue To Establish Work For People In West

All the indications are that the protests against plans to drain manpower from this part of the Dominion for work in eastern war industries have had the desired effect. What the provincial minister of trade and industry, Mr. Manning, has told of the reception accorded the Air port delegates at Ottawa is in line with the reports given by other westerners on their return home from a similar mission. But, of course, actions always speak more loudly than words and it is by the policies actually adopted that the attitude of the federal authorities must be judged in the end.

At any rate they recognized that "as far as possible, work should be taken to the man." They did so, Mr. Manning states, in response to the representations made by him and his associates in accordance with the decisions reached at the recent conference in Edmonton. It was asked that, wherever feasible, the Dominion assist in the establishment of war industries in the west.

Nothing has been sought that would in any way impair the country's war effort. But it has been insisted that this would suffer through the transfer of workers to eastern Canada when equipment for utilization in war production was available in the west. The position thus taken was sound and the charge that the representations were dictated by a merely sectional point of view was quite unjust.—Edmonton Journal.

Help War Effort

Maine Grows Seeds To Help Food The Allies

Vegetable seeds grown in Maine are bolstering the nation's war effort and helping to suffer our allies well-fed.

More than 255 farmers this year have doubled the acreage devoted to production of garden and field seeds. They expect to raise 2,000,000 pounds of string beans alone for shipment by the government to needy nations.

Nearly 30 vegetable seeds are being grown in 62 Maine towns under government supervision and control.

HEADS ACCOUNTANTS



Eric A. Mapp, Toronto, was elected president of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants at the 60th annual convention in Calgary. He is a past president of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

Century-Old Cache

Bathers Find Box In Sand Containing Old Silver Coins

Discovery of a century-old treasure trove buried at Pilgrim's Beach at Plymouth, Mass., was revealed by Ben Lay.

Lay said that he and his son Fred were skipping stones at the beach a few weeks ago when the son picked up an old silver dollar. He soon found several more coins and then noticed the corner of an old box protruding from the sand.

Without attracting the attention of hundreds of bathers in the vicinity, they covered the spot with sand and went away. They returned and salvaged all the coins that the box contained.

An inventory showed that the booty included 400 silver half-dollars, 35 silver dollars, \$50 in gold coins and 40 foreign pieces. The oldest coin was dated 1834 and the oldest silver piece, 1785.

Wrapped in an old Boston newspaper, the treasure was believed to have been buried at about the time of the Mexican war, 1846-47. Lay reportedly has been offered \$2,000 for the collection.

Pioneering In Rust Research Has Been The Life Work Of Dr. Margaret Newton Of Winnipeg

DR. MARGARET NEWTON, recently appointed a Fellow of the Royal Canadian Scientific Society is unwilling to take personal credit for her pioneer work in rust research. "It is impossible to give credit to a single person," she said when interviewed. "We work co-operatively in the rust lab." Canada has been saved millions of dollars, grain authorities say, through experiments Dr. Newton has performed in the Dominion Rust Research laboratories in Winnipeg. She has made the study of grain and its diseases her life work.

Graduating from McGill University in 1918 she took her M.A. there the following year, then studied at the University of Minnesota and received her doctorate of philosophy.

Since the construction in 1925 of the government rust laboratory in Winnipeg, when the problem of wheat rust in the Red River Valley became acute, Dr. Newton has been constantly engaged in research on puccinia graminis tritici, or wheat stem rust.

The first problem to be solved when Dr. Newton was appointed to the rust laboratory was the cause of the spreading of rust in Manitoba. For proper development rust requires an intermediate plant to act as host—barberry, and barberry is not one of Manitoba's common weeds.

Dr. Newton explained this by exposing to the air, slides covered with sugar, a gelatine-like substance. Innumerable rust spores were collected from the atmosphere in this way and it was discovered that the spores were carried by the wind from the south where barberry grows in abundance.

Spores occurred in the atmosphere up to a height of 14,000 feet. This was learned by placing similar slides on the wings of airplanes. Spores were made of the number of spores present per square inch.

Her constant experiments and observations as a plant pathologist have contributed greatly to the discovery of 190 rust races—quite a development since 1915 when it was believed there was only one or two.

Dr. N. Vavilov, director of the Academy of Science in Leningrad, Russia, was so impressed that in 1933 he made a special trip to Winnipeg to investigate Dr. Newton's work. He asked if she would go to Russia to take part in rust research in that country. Dr. Newton declined the request but consented to make a summer trip that year to Russia where she surveyed conditions and made suggestions for experiments.

Dr. Newton bristles this incident aside as unimportant, "because," she explains, "it did not contribute to work in rust research." Apparently she preferred her place in the red brick building on the University of Manitoba campus to the more glamorous Russian laboratories, formerly part of the Czars' palace.

Discoveries in rust research continue and Dr. Margaret seems pleased to discuss the problems involved in her study. "I'm always glad to explain my work to a person who is really interested," she said.

Crocheted Baby Set Inexpensive To Make



Crocheted mainly in double crochet stitch, done in shades of blue, white, and pink, this baby set is a lovely addition to any nursery. The set includes a bonnet, a dress, and a pair of shoes. The pattern is simple and easy to follow, making it a great project for beginners. The materials needed are a ball of yarn and a crochet hook. The finished set is both stylish and comfortable for the baby.

By Alice Brooks
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Judged By Results
British Member Of Parliament Tells Of Propaganda In East War
Harold Nicholson, M.P., in the British House, said: "Propaganda must always be judged by its results. There is an English habit of disparaging all our actions and being convinced that they are done much better by other people. It is an unwelcome habit which I am afraid is affecting every branch of the British race. I remember that in the last war we were convinced, even more than we are now, that our propaganda was perfectly idiotic and wholly ineffective, that it was governed, ruled, directed and executed by zombies. When the war was over, Hitler wrote a book describing the appalling effect upon himself personally and his comrades of this terrible propaganda. Let us remember that last time we thought we were doing it badly while we were not, let us bear in mind that propaganda cannot be judged by its incidents, but only by its results."

Tradition has it that more than nine centuries ago the Norsemen landed on Nova Scotia, Canada's playground by the sea, and named it Maritima.

Customary ideas of local time do not apply at the North Pole, so there is no midnight there.



One of the most recent photographs of the Duke of Kent and his family. It was taken on the occasion of the christening of his youngest son, Prince Michael George Charles Franklin, August 4, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. President Roosevelt is a godfather. The duke has Princess Alexandra, 5, by the hand and Prince Edward, 6, stands erect at his mother's side. The Duchess of Kent holds the baby. The duke was killed in an airplane crash, on a duty flight to Iceland.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Loans made by the colonies to the British treasury during July totalled \$253,622 (\$1,141,299).

Trade Minister R. V. Keane announced in a broadcast speech that, Australians will be rationed to one pound of sugar a week per person.

Australia shortly will have more acres under vegetables than at any time in its history as a result of a nation-wide scheme to step up production.

Wooden shoes are coming into fashion at Johannesburg, S.A., to relieve the shortage of certain types of high class leather boots, most of which is reserved for army boots.

In less than a year, people of the Netherlands have presented to the R.A.F. 96 fighters, 32 bombers and a number of night fighters. One fighter has destroyed at least 20 enemy aircraft.

U.S. war production board has announced the establishment of a Canadian division to handle Canadian priorities problems. Joe Tucker will be director of the division, with headquarters in Ottawa.

Marshal Petain, speaking at a picturesque ceremony on ground where Gallie chieftains opposed Caesar, assailed "backward-looking Frenchmen" who labor at "treason against his Vichy regime."

The RBC says the admiralty has received 60,000 replies to its request for photographs of enemy territory. The response was so great, in fact that a much bigger organization than planned was needed to handle them.

Plan New Homes

To Build Four Million Homes in Britain After the War

How would you like to order your peacetime house now, along with that car or those tires you probably intend to get when they become available? In Britain they're making plans for 4,000,000 houses to be built when the time comes—after the war. The Ministry of Health says they'll be built along the lines suggested by the people who will live in them. The Ministry has been collecting ideas from the public.

A Soft Shirtrwaister



By ANNE ADAMS

Three cheers for the shirtrwaister—the first choice of all smart women! This Anne Adams design, Pattern 4123, has the new softer look in its wide-pointed collar and single-buttoned bodice. The waistband and front skirt panel give nice lines.

Pattern 4123 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42. Size 16 takes 4 yards 25 inch.

Sold twenty cents (20c) in colors (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

THERE WAS A REASON

For the past several months soldiers at Camp Robinson, Arkansas, have been trying to grow grass on a barren camp lot. Finally they abandoned the task and dug up the lot. Just below the surface they found the concrete floor of an old shower room.

DESPITE DISCORD



In Punjab, Northern India, young men of the district sign up in the army in increasingly larger numbers as the drums of war beat ever closer. Two Indian captains are measuring the height of a young recruit who has been accepted for war service.

Cannon To Be Scrapped

New York Parks Are Giving Up Old War Monuments

All of the old cannon and guns and tanks now standing as war monuments in New York parks soon will be gathered up and carted away as scrap metal to help the nation's blast furnaces roaring against the Axis, Mayor P. La Guardia disclosed.

The mayor, not only announced New York's contributions of historic weapons, but he appealed to the mayors of all American communities to give up what cannon and tanks and guns they are using in city parks and village greens as mementos of long past wars.

The mayor said he had been asked to make the nation-wide appeal by Robert P. Patterson, under secretary of war, and Lieut.-Gen. Breton B. Sorensen, chief of the army services of supply.

SELECTED RECIPES

BROWN GEMS
3 tablespoons Maizena,
1 teaspoon cinnamon
1/2 teaspoon clove
1/2 teaspoon ginger
2 tablespoons white sugar
1/2 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 egg, well beaten
1/2 cup milk
2 cups all-purpose flour
1/2 teaspoon baking soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
Temperature: 350 degrees F.
Time: 30 minutes.

Method: Mix together in saucepan the maizena, spices, sugar and 1/2 cup corn syrup. Heat to boiling point. Stirring until smooth, cook the remaining corn syrup, well beaten egg and milk, then flour, soda and salt sifted together. Pour into muffin tins oiled with maizena. Bake in moderate oven. Yield: 12 muffins.

CREAM SCONES
2 1/2 cups all-purpose flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup shortening
2 eggs
1/2 cup cream
2 tablespoons Crown Brand Corn Syrup
Temperature: 450 degrees F.
Time: 12 to 15 minutes.

Method: Sift dry ingredients; cut in shortening. Beat eggs until light; add cream and corn syrup. Make a well in centre of flour; add egg mixture all at once. Stir lightly, mixing as little as possible. Turn on floured board; knead as for bread until the dough is smooth. Roll to 3/4 inch thickness; cut in diamonds and brush lightly with the remaining flour. Two tablespoons cold milk, 1 tablespoon white sugar. Bake in hot oven. Split, butter and serve with raspberry jam. Yield: 14 scones.

REG'AR FELLERS—Time for Lunch



Receive Stripes And Wings



—R.C.A.P. Official Photo.
Saskatchewan airmen receive Sergeants Chervens and Navigators Wing at No. 5 Air Observer School, R.C.A.F. Winnipeg, Man. Left to right: Sergeant F. A. Steigel of Richmond, Sask., and Sergeant W. H. Platt of Lemberg, Sask.

FLYING DOCTORS

Flying doctors—medical officers fully trained in most cases for operational duties as pilots—are being introduced into the R.A.F. to enable closest possible study of flying strain and other disease peculiar to airmen.

IF IT MEANS ANYTHING

If four-leaf clovers mean anything, Joanne Anderson of London, Ont. should have lots of luck. She recently found 51 four-leaf clovers and picked up the back-yard search by turning up three five-leaf and two six-leaf clovers.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Paris—on an island in the middle of the Seine river, it is one of the best known examples of French Gothic.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"He was always getting soap in his eyes."

One Big Problem

Is How To Make Good Apple Sauce Without Sugar

Apple sauce, Canada's national dish, is in peril. Nature intended that stewed apples should be sweetened with sugar, it seems, for no other combination is quite as good. Apple sauce can be sweetened with honey, maple syrup, corn syrup or saccharine; but then it isn't apple sauce.

This difficulty has created an economic and marketing problem of first rate importance. Dutchess apples have not been selling because apple sauce and apple pies are more or less out. The Duchess is an apple sauce variety, par excellence, and sugar rationing has made the sale and distribution of this apple extremely sticky.

Moreover, the present situation has created a fear that consumption of all varieties of apples may be at low ebb this season. A percentage of the crop is consumed in the raw state, but by far the largest proportion goes into consumption via the many ways in which apples may be cooked and served—Farmers Advocate.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 13

JOSEPH SOLD INTO SLAVERY

Golden text: Love envieth not. Lesson: Genesis 37, 38-41. Devotional reading: Psalm 130.

Explanations and Comments
Joseph's Favoritism: Genesis 37:1-5. Joseph's Dreams: Genesis 37:5-11. Joseph's Journey to Search for His Brothers: Genesis 37:12-17. Joseph's Brothers Plot to Kill him: Genesis 37:18-24. Joseph's brothers saw this dream, as they called him, Genesis, and conspired to kill him. His dreams of his sheaf as the one to which all the sheaves of his brothers bowed down, and of himself as the one to whom the sun, moon and stars bowed down, had given him the nickname of "The Dreamer." Their envy and jealousy had made them rankled in their hearts this remark about. Where jealousy and faction are, there is confusion and every side dead, writes James Jas. 3:16.

When Reuben, the oldest of the brothers, heard their plan he counselled them not to take the lad's life, but to cast him into a pit, whence he hoped to find him and deliver him to his father. His plan prevailed, and on Joseph's arrival they stripped him of his coat that showed their father's favoritism, and cast him into a dry pit.

Joseph Sold to Merchantsmen and Carried to Egypt, Genesis 37:25-30. The ancient barter with which Joseph's brethren sat down to eat and drink the very dainties he had brought them from his father, while they left him in a pit, whence he hoped to find him and deliver him to his father. His plan prevailed, and on Joseph's arrival they stripped him of his coat that showed their father's favoritism, and cast him into a dry pit.

The plan near Dothan was, and still is, part of a regular trade route from Gilead through the Plain of Sharon to Egypt. When the brothers saw a caravan of Ishmaelites coming past Gilead with their camels bearing spice and balm and myrrh (goods that were used in Egypt for embalming and also for incense and medicine) Judah cried, How shall we benefit from killing our brother and concealing his blood? According to the ancient law blood would cry to God from the ground, Gen. 4:11. Then Judah counselled his brothers to sell Joseph to the Ishmaelites and not be guilty of taking a brother's life. His counsel prevailed.

Joseph Sold to Potiphar, Genesis 37:36. In Egypt Joseph was sold to Potiphar, one of Pharaoh's officers, the captain of the guard, "Head of the Police," we might call him; his position was one of power and dignity. Pharaoh was the royal title of all the rulers of Egypt. The ruler at this time was probably one of the Hyksos kings. Potiphar's residence was probably at Memphis, the most magnificent city in Egypt.

DYNAMIC LANGUAGE

American English, says the New York Times, is dynamic, and in particular newspaper English. The story of an air raid by our own people on the R.A.F.—not one of the gigantic 1,000-plane attacks, but a routine performance—is likely to begin thus: "Roaring out in massed formation over Western France yesterday Allied planes blasted Nazi factories and airbases."



"TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF"

An industrial health sound slide film, "Take Care of Yourself," is recommended in the current issue of Health Magazine published by the Health League of Canada.

Unlike slide films of the strawberry-festival-magic-lantern era—which consisted for most part of post cards showing scenes of Grand's Tomb or the Great Wall of China—this film has definite human interest. It contains sound advice on health given by a genial doctor and a pleasant nurse in conversation with Jim, hero of the play, who punches in for work one morning after a night of over-indulgence in food, drink, cigarettes—and lack of sleep.

Jim protests that a fellow has to get some fun out of the "game," answers the doctor, who proceeds to explain that good health enables a fellow to get more fun out of the "game" and get more work out of it.

"Take Care of Yourself," one of a series of slide films dealing with industrial health education, will be shown in Canada under the auspices of the Industrial Division of the Health League of Canada.

Jim is a typical factory worker around whom the story of "Take Care of Yourself" has been something. He is a very woody one morning. Goes to the doctor's and asks for something "to keep me on the job." He gets a tablet from the nurse—and some incidental advice from the doctor. Jim becomes interested, asks questions and the doctor answers them under the headings of:

Rest; Food; Recreation and Exercise; Cleanliness; Mental Attitude. The give and take of dialogue between Jim, the nurse and the doctor holds interest from the beginning and really gets a lot of information across without resorting to a lengthy dissertation on health. Plant and personnel officials may secure further details from the Secretary Industrial Division, Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario.

LESSON BEING TAUGHT

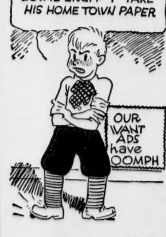
It is the first time for over a century that the Germans have been made to learn in their own land what war means; and the taste and memory of that very bitter medicine is an indispensable condition of a really permanent peace. There can be no permanent peace until all nations—and the Germans most of all—realize that those who take the sword shall perish by the sword.

The Chinese invented or discovered silk, porcelain, tea, printing and gunpowder.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

MICKIE SAYS—

NO. 1 ON OUR PEEVE FOR MADE IS 'TH' GUY WHO TAKES 'TH' CITY NEWSPAPER, BUT ANT Loyal ENUFF 'T' TAKE HIS HOME TOWN PAPER



"He was always getting soap in his eyes."

BY GENE BYRNES



Rigid Control Of Beef Cattle Trade In Canada

Ottawa.—The wartime prices and trade board assumed rigid control of the beef cattle trade in Canada, naming the government-owned War Food Corporation as sole exporter of beef cattle in the future, aimed at meeting the "acute" shortage which the board said now exists "across the whole country."

The food corporation "will when necessary, buy cattle in the domestic market to supplement cattle prices in Canada."

The board disclosed in its announcement that Canadian packers have been required to give priority to military requirements for some time, "yet notwithstanding this action military requirements have not been met."

"Accordingly," said the statement, "the board has carefully reviewed the whole situation and made recommendations to the government, which decided upon a complete change of policy, making War Food Corporation the sole exporter and at the same time assuring not less than ceiling prices to producers."

The board should remove any incentive to hold back cattle at one price and press sales at another.

"Thus, while the new policy may not restore beef supplies immediately, the removal of any abnormal incentive to hold cattle should result in resumption of the customary flow of marketings."

The board's sweeping action represents a definite change in policy for the first time since last June whereby the corporation paid the equivalent of export prices to divert cattle from the export to the domestic market to the number which otherwise would be eligible for export under the United States quota.

The old policy, the board said, had resulted in "very uneven" marketings of cattle—abundant supplies in the early part of each quarter and acute shortages toward the end of the quarter.

"This neither stabilized prices to the producer nor provided adequate beef supplies for civilian and military requirements in Canada," the announcement said.

TO SAVE LIVES

Blood Freezing And Drying Plant Being Built In Britain

London.—British scientists are spending a legacy of nearly \$100,000 on a blood freezing and drying plant which will carry development of a life-saving plasma still another great stride forward. Every dollar spent may represent a life or more saved.

Building of the machine, largest yet erected for the freezing and drying of plasma, will put Britain ahead in a field of science which is being diligently studied, for peace as well as war, by all first-class nations. It was made possible through a gift to the medical research council by trustees of the late millionaire chemist, Sir Henry Wellcome.

The machine resembles a giant refrigerator coupled to a group of tall cylinders. Through a new process discovered by British scientists, it will freeze and dry each week the blood gifts of 10,000 donors. Next week—or even eight years from now—the frozen dried plasma will give life to sick and wounded in any climate because it retains its quality indefinitely.

Dried plasma is saving lives in France today and British warships, fighting their way to Russia, or Malta, carry the fake-like substance to save lives in the midst of intense actions or raging gales.

British blood also flows in the veins of many Chinese soldiers, wounded in the never-ceasing fight against Japan. To reach the Chinese the blood gifts from Britain are sent thousands of miles by air and sea and pass through all kinds of temperatures. Yet the plasma remains perfect.

AIRPORT ADDITION

Million Dollars To Be Spent On Airport In Windsor

Windsor—A \$1,000,000 addition to No. 4 Air Observer school, involving extension of the Stevenson airport here and construction of two new runways, will be built on the site originally selected by the Ottawa air corps committee. Dr. Lawrence, it was announced, St. James' municipality, in which the school is located, had proposed an alternative site to be considered with a view to protecting the residential area.

INVASION TALK

Premier of Poland Says Venture Is Absolutely Feasible

London.—The Canadian-led raid on Dieppe "proved that an invasion of the continent is absolutely feasible," Gen. Sikorski, premier of Poland, said in a statement marking the third anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Poland.

"The American army, gathering in Britain, and the Allies' shattering superiority in the air show what the Germans have to expect in the future," Gen. Sikorski said. The entry of the United States into the war "automatically decided the final result," he added.

Allied Western Front Success Worry To Nazis

London.—Marshall Hermann Goering was reported to be shaking up the German air force on the western front as the Allies' shattering superiority in the air show what the Germans have to expect in the future, Gen. Sikorski said.

Reports reaching Fighting Front circles in London as well as new despatches from the continent indicated that Allied control of the air over Dieppe and continuous fighter sweeps is causing Hitler the "greatest concern."

At the same time a Reuters news agency special correspondent on the French frontier reported that stern measures had been taken inside Germany to suppress a rising tide of gossip concerning Dieppe. Hitler was reported to have ordered an intense propaganda campaign to turn the battle into a verbal "German victory" and to confuse the occupied countries and attempt to sow the seeds of distrust in Canada, whose soldiers led the Dieppe raid.

The Reuters' story listed these factors as worrying the Nazi high command:

The ability of a Canadian-British landing force to approach Dieppe without interception and to remain for nine hours;

Poor co-ordination between the German army and the air force, resulting in a "terrific" loss of planes, and most important of all, the landing of tanks by the Allies.

A Fighting Front source here said word had reached London that Goering is trying to find new fields for his bombers and fighters to operate from along the invasion coast.

This was described as an apparent result of heavy damage caused by precision daylight bombing by American Fortress on present airbases. It was reliably stated that the German air force was unable to offer serious challenge to the Allies over Dieppe until three hours after the raid started. Then the Germans called up all available reserves, including night fighters and shuttle planes, to try to break the Allied cover.

Goering now is reported to be changing commands of the air force in the west and bringing up more planes and reorganizing plane concentrations.

TEA PRICES

New Schedule Of Prices For Small Packages Of Tea

Ottawa.—Thomas E. Wade, tea administrator of the wartime prices and trade board, announced a schedule of "appropriate" prices for small packages of tea—now in demand under coupon rationing—based upon maximum retail prices established by the board last January.

Noting that the January schedule did not "anticipate" the small packages now brought into general use, the announcement set forth the following schedule:

For tea with a maximum retail price of 85 cents a pound, the retail price will be 23 cents for a four-ounce package and 12 cents for a two-ounce package.

For tea with a maximum of 90 cents a pound the four-ounce package will be 24 cents; the two-ounce 13 cents.

For tea with a maximum of \$1 a pound the four-ounce package will be 25 cents and the two-ounce 14 cents.

The announcement said maximum prices for four and two-ounce packages of qualities not specified in the January schedule will be determined upon application to the administrator, who will also determine prices on tea bags for ultimate sale to consumers.

FLOUR IN RUSSIA

Shipments From Canada Sent In Considerable Amounts

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat has made its way to Russia "in considerable amounts" in recent months in the form of flour, and negotiations for shipment of further supplies now are underway, Trade Minister Mackinnon revealed.

Last year shipments of Canadian wheat and flour went to northern Russian ports via the United Kingdom, and were welcomed as vital food supplies for Russian armies locked in combat with the Germans.

CHARLES VINING



Directing head of the new War-time Information Board.

DEMAND FOR LUMBER

Serious Shortage Of Men For Work In Forests

Ottawa.—As lumber requirements mount steadily, Canadian foresters are facing a shortage of lumbermen totaling more than 53,000 it was revealed in information passed before Elliott M. Little, director of national selective service.

A survey of the situation and subsequent conferences between Mr. Little and lumber and pulpwood producers show the need will increase to 110,000 by December, when logging is heaviest.

British Columbia lumbermen say they need 3,000 loggers immediately to meet quota obligations and an unusual demand for lumber, while 50,000 men are reported to be required in the eastern provinces.

Every effort will be made to supply both the lumber and pulpwood industries with men, spokesmen said, but should certainly be necessary the pulpwood industry would suffer first as a less essential industry.

Interesting Photograph



An interesting photograph made in Buckingham palace of the bride and groom. Their families and members of the royalty of Europe who attended the wedding of the Duke of Kent and Princess Marina on Nov. 29, 1934. The Duke and Duchess of Kent are seen in centre of group, flanked on either side by their Majesties King George and Queen Mary of England, parents of the bridegroom. The bride's parents, Prince and Princess Nicholas, are also pictured, as are the king and queen of Norway, the king and queen of Denmark and other members of Europe's royalty.

Canadian Journalists Board Bomber



Parachutes strapped on, five Canadian newspaper and magazine writers prepare to jump aboard the bomber which carried them to Great Britain recently. They are: front row (left to right), C. V. Charteris, Brampton, Ont.; Walter Legge, Granby, Que.; W. G. Clark, Saskatoon, Sask. Back row—E. R. Irwin, Montreal; W. A. Porter, London, Ont.

Fighting French Honored



General Charles Le Gault, leader of the Free Fighting French, is shown decorating Colonel Amalukvari with the Cross de la Liberation, new Fighting French decoration, for acts of outstanding gallantry during the battle of Bir Hacheim in Libya. The colonel is commanding officer of the Legion Stragere. At right is Captain Bernaville, who also received the cross for bravery in the same action.

ARRIVE IN BRITAIN

Canadian Airmen Arrive From Many Walks Of Life

With the R.C.A.F. somewhere in England—Men who occupied widely different occupations in civilian life are among the latest batch of R.C.A.F. fliers to arrive in England.

A lawyer, a miner, a civil servant, a telephone inspector, a bank clerk and a school teacher make up a group of radio technicians. The lawyer is LAC L. Ziff from Port Erie—he is used to work in the bureau of statistics at Ottawa. LAC W. H. Penney, of Montreal, inspected telephones before he joined up, and LAC Wilcox, of Ottawa, was a bank clerk. The school teacher was LAC R. J. Thompson, of Roseton, Sask., and the miner LAC E. I. Woolman, of Sudbury.

Another school teacher, LAC J. D. Winfield, of Toronto, had the satisfaction of landing in Britain on his 25th birthday.

STEEL SHORTAGE

People Are Urged To Put All Possible Steel To Work

Ottawa.—Munitions Minister Howe urged Canadians to put all possible idle machinery to work to meet a serious shortage of steel and of manpower to process the steel.

In a departmental release, Mr. Howe offered Dominion citizens this advice: "Instead of buying a new machine, a new electric motor, or a new farm implement, try to borrow, rent or lease what you need from your neighbor. Instead of letting machinery deteriorate from disuse, dispose of it to someone who can make it serve a useful purpose."

The munitions minister said "Canada now is facing so serious a shortage of steel, and of manpower to process the steel, that unless machinery now idle is put to essential work there may be enough for essential industries."

Expression Of Confidence In Fight For Victory

London.—Britain viewed with calm confidence the opening of the fourth year of war and looked optimistically to a new period of offensive after three years in which reverses outnumbered victories.

Dominion Secretary Aitken, in an anniversary statement, spoke for the nation when he said "we must expect further difficulties, but we can be certain that, however long the way, the issue is sure."

Confidence that, while the way still is difficult, this fourth year will see the beginning of a victory offensive was the keynote of many London and provincial newspaper editorials.

Prime Minister Churchill, Mrs. Churchill and all members of the cabinet attended services at Westminster Abbey.

Typical of the newspaper comment was that of The Times, which said: "Everywhere the forces in action are moving at last towards a balance. Of the forces in reserve, an overwhelming preponderance is with the United Nations. . . . The long fight for survival is ending. The fight for victory must soon begin."

Commented the Daily Telegraph: "Whatever the dangers of the time and what doubtful days lie ahead, the union of (United Nations) must be decisive in the end."

Said the Mirror: "We shall do well to look into the future with full confidence, backed by renewed determination. We shall see that the next phase of the war may mark the expected transition from defensive to offensive preparations."

The News Chronicle said: "Two years ago we were within an ace of disaster. Now we stand on the threshold of events which we hope and believe will bring final victory within our grasp."

The Herald's editorial reported: "The nation enters this fourth year not merely with spirit unimpaired but keener and more adventurous than at the outset."

An Allied Move Against Dakar Seems Possible

There apparently is fire as well as smoke behind Berlin's sudden interest in French Dakar.

It is entirely possible that the Allies will move against the French colony in the near future.

But whether they plan such a move, the Germans are trying to create the impression that they do. Hitler thus may hope to take over Dakar peacefully by posing as a disinterested defender of French interests.

The sudden tip of the French government to the Chronicle says that Vichy suggests that Hitler may be succeeding.

It is unlikely that Laval is deluded by the Axis suggestions that an attack on Dakar is imminent. Rather, he probably is an agreeable party to any plot to hand over Dakar to German control.

Dakar, the westernmost point in Africa, always has been strategically important. With Brazil's entry into the war and the intensified U-boat campaign, Dakar is more valuable than ever to both sides.

The bulge of Brazil is only 1700 miles from Dakar. That's within the range of big bombers. And it's not too great a distance for an invasion force to cover, although an actual Nazi offensive against South America seems remote at the moment.

There never has been any definite proof that the Germans are using Dakar as a submarine base, but there are considerable grounds to believe that they may be. Laval hardly would deny Hitler a little favor like that.

That's why it seems logical that the Allies may try to occupy Dakar. Hitler probably doesn't need anything there that he doesn't already have. His only motive for moving into Dakar openly would be an actual fear of an Allied occupation.

The occupation of Dakar by the Allies would be a step toward protecting the important communications lines in the south Atlantic, lines which supply Africa, the Near East, and India.

It would be the first move toward ultimately clearing the Axis from all Africa—a task that must be attempted sooner or later.

ORDER FOR AUSTRALIA

Britain Has Cabled For 25,000 Tons Of Dehydrated Mutton

Fulfilling the need of an experimental shipment to the United Kingdom, the British Government has cabled an order to Australia for 25,000 tons of dehydrated mutton, which is the equivalent of 19 million sheep.

Development of this new industry will be of tremendous importance to Australian graziers, says the Australian News Letter. It will provide an outlet for 12 million aged sheep which are allowed to die each year because it is not profitable to send them to the market for fresh mutton.

Furthermore, it will provide a highly concentrated foodstuff, that will solve shipping difficulties and enable the United Kingdom to get vast quantities of processed meat, that will keep indefinitely. Experiments in Australia have proved that dehydrated mutton will keep for six weeks without any cooling whatever, and in sealed drums it can be stored indefinitely without refrigeration.

Dehydration reduces the weight of the sheep by 5½ times. The process is comparatively simple. The sheep used are those of tender age, or what is known as good store sheep. But even very poor sheep can be used provided they are healthy and are mixed with a reasonable proportion of fat sheep. About 35 per cent of fat is required to obtain the best results in processing.

Dehydrated mutton is a nutritious product, and its development is regarded as one of the most important that has occurred in the past century. However, it probably will take two years or more to develop the industry to the extent necessary to supply 25,000 tons a year to Great Britain.

Assist Students

To Enable Students To Fit Themselves For War Work

Applications from high school students for loans or grants to enable them to enter engineering, scientific and engineering courses are being actively solicited by the selective service branch of the department of labor.

A circular distributed to high schools along with an application form says:

"The director of national selective service has made provision for students with high standing who could not otherwise attend because of financial circumstances to enter first year engineering or science courses at Canadian universities."

Interested students are to communicate with the ministers of education in their provinces.

While the loan or grant will depend on the circumstances of the individual student, \$200 has been suggested as a maximum.

Selection of the students will be made in each province by a committee which will include representatives of the provincial department of education, the university concerned, the war emergency planning branch and the director of national selective service.

"The greatest need is for students in physics and mechanical, electrical or civil engineering," says the circular.

Germans In Norway

The General Morale Would Appear To Be Low

It is estimated that there are at present about 250,000 German soldiers in Norway. To a large extent the young, first-class troops have been withdrawn from the country and have been replaced by older men who give the impression of being pressed and apprehensive of the future.

More and more of the Germans, both officers and men, seem to be reaching the conclusion that Germany cannot win this war. This opinion is frequently expressed. Recently there came a report from Bergen that a group of German officers had desisted by stealing a small Norwegian boat and setting out for England.

A captain of the German army who was in charge of defence at Fossum, was recently arrested by the Gestapo and accused of sabotage and treason.—News of Norway.

EMERGENCY BISCUITS

Thousands of tons of Britain's new Warfare biscuits are being ordered away for use in event of a national emergency. Sweet biscuits made from wheat meal flour, they are excused by the Cakes and Biscuits Manufacturers' War-time Alliance, a non-profit organization.

On the battle line, fighting to the death, are U.K. and U.S.S.R. The emphasis, it is plain in an U.

Courage Is Tested

Fighting Sailor Has Two Dangers To Face In Storm

The torpedo rating bears his name called. "Everything happens to me," he murmurs.

He is told to go up to the peak of the forecastle where the port and starboard gunnards meet in a V. He takes a square of canvas to the rails to protect his body from the wind.

Still rough, the ocean sends the seasional sea, exploding over the forecastle. The salt spray whips at his face and eyes. It hurts. A strange, frightening sensation flashes through him. Instinctively he grabs an arm and an outspread hand over his head. His arm curves swiftly down until pointing dead ahead. A wreath of darkness seen indistinctly in the dirty milkiness ahead. . . the instant his eyes registered the wavy shadow of a ship he acted.

Collision ahead? It is perhaps five seconds since he first stabbed an arm forward clear ahead, and already the destroyer is leaning into a sharp turn to port.

The merchantman, a great, long old tanker, is now looming large. Her fog horn is sounding in frantic, rapid succession blasts. She, too, is hard over.

"A mis is as good as a mile—hope" the lookout breathes, bracing and holding himself against the ship's heaving and heeling.

Steeper and steeper becomes the destroyer's leaning turn as she goes full ahead on her starboard screw. The destroyer and the tanker are almost abreast. The swiftness with which the two ships safely past each other gives men in both ships a graphic idea of what might have happened in a collision.

On the bridge the captain is saying: "Damn alert look-out down there, and it's a tough job with that spray. Better have him relieved."

A few minutes later, the torpedo rating comes to his mess. The warning in his eyes is disappearing and a soothing slumber takes hold. Although tired and cold and hungry he is filled with pride for a job well done.

The rating is a young man, a messmate remarks: "Nice work, kid, a lot of people might have been killed."

Half Century Ago

These Were The Rules Followed In Biting A Bicycle

L. H. R. Bicycles, New York Times says: A reader of this newspaper suggests that instructions on "How to Ride a Bicycle" would be useful to many persons at this time. Well, here is a bit of advice unearthed from a wheeler of the late 1800's.

"The pedal should be pressed downward, not with the heel or the instep, but with the toes and the ball of the foot, thus giving the entire weight of the body and producing the full development of the calf muscles of which the good rider justly prides himself. In mounting the bicycle the gentleman has the left pedal up and slightly in advance of the right, the right foot on the left, and clapping the handlebars, he throws his weight upon the left foot, swings the right leg easily over the rear wheel and settles into the saddle."

"In dismounting he checks the motion by letting the pedal on the upstroke lift his weight; at the same time his right leg describes a graceful arc above the rear wheel and comes to rest on the ground at the left."

"A lady must, of course mount in different fashion. Stepping through the drop frame and making sure that her skirts are nicely draped about her ankles on either side, she lifts herself into the saddle by pushing down on the left pedal, in the same effort starting the bicycle in motion."

Task For Canada

Keeping Workers Employed In Peace Industries After The War

In Canada where class distinctions have been less evident than in Britain, where poverty and riches have nevertheless existed side by side, there is a growing determination that, as well as the gap between too little and too much must be substantially reduced after the war. If the Dominion can in wartime talk in billions and raise them too—she can well afford to spend far more on social services in peacetime than she has ever spent before. If her people can be employed making destructive munitions, they can also be employed making useful commodities for the nourishment, comfort and enjoyment of the multitude. The party which will face these facts and work out the necessary practical solution is the party whose platform will appeal to the masses of the people after the war is ended. If the old parties do not measure up to the opportunity, the old parties will go.—Toronto Star.

Their Fighting Days Are Over



Italian prisoners of war captured in the El Alamein area are shown being led into their "cage" by a British guard. These men and many more were captured when the British forces, aided by U.S. planes and pilots, doubled back and cut their lines during the heavy fighting around El Alamein.

Chinese Guerrillas

Thousands Of Them Are Stabbing Deep Into Japanese Army

Morris J. Harris and James D. White, Associated Press correspondents, who returned aboard the S.S. Gripsholm, told this story. The Chinese guerrillas are stabbing deep into the side of the Japanese in China. They range the Japanese-occupied areas and front battalions, by uncounted thousands.

Without uniforms, with whatever arms they can beg, borrow or steal, these daring hit-and-runners daily take an appreciable toll of Japanese life and equipment in China. Their campaigns vary from sniping a single Japanese entry on lonely lookout duty to formidable night attacks upon military establishments and communication lines.

Raid on Japanese supply depots and wrecked military trains yield the major supply of arms and equipment for these fast-moving forces who receive all encouragement from Chungking but little material support.

As Japanese craft pass along China's inland waterways such as the Yangtze, the irregulars frequently open fire on them with their prized artillery. A good many invading ships, both men-of-war and commercial craft or transports, have met their doom under these guns. When such a ship is hit, the crew likewise is in for tough going. The guerrillas take few prisoners.

Shanghai is the major port of the Chinese under Japanese control, but even on the outskirts of this huge city which the Japanese have held since 1927, the irregulars are constantly raiding and keeping many Japanese troops busy.

Aluminum From Italy

Water Bottles Taken From Prisoners In Australia Have Helped

Italian prisoners of war have made an unwitting contribution to the construction of Beaufort bombers for use by the United Nations forces in the Pacific. 25,000 aluminum water bottles taken from the prisoners as they landed in Australia have been converted into ingots for use by airplane manufacturers. Each of these bottles contained 1½ pounds of 98.97 per cent, pure aluminum.

NEW COMMANDER



Major-General Herbert Lumsden, D.S.O., M.C., newly appointed as commander of the 30th Corps in the Middle East.

Use Of Sugar

Check To Be Made On Sugar Used For Preserving

The Canadian housewife who has purchased sugar for preserving purposes may receive a courteous letter one of these days asking when a rationing official may visit her kitchen and see what she has done with the sugar.

War-time Prices and Trade Board officials said that letters were being sent out to housewives in different parts of Canada so that a check might be made on the use of sugar granted for preserving apart from the ration amount of one-half pound a person a week.

Officials said there was no evidence of widespread abuse of the special provision which allows the housewife to secure sufficient sugar for preserving seeds, but it was essential that some check be maintained.

AN IMPROVED INDUSTRY

The importance of the ship-repairing industry to the United Nations war effort was stressed by H. Gerrish Smith, president of the National Council of American Shipbuilders, New York, who disclosed that in the last twelve months the shipyards of the United States have completed repairs on 5,500 ocean-going vessels in excess of 2,500 tons each.

Will Make Good Story

If Winston Churchill Ever Writes About Visit To Moscow

Why Mr. Churchill went to Moscow is not for print. It is sufficient to know that he could have many reasons for going there as many as for coming to the United States. Churchill is the sort of leader who is not content merely to talk things over but the long-distance telephone or to get reports second hand; he likes to see and hear for himself.

And what a scene it must have been, what a tale for the drama chapters of history, when Churchill walked into the Kremlin to meet Stalin! There would be nothing stiff or formal or stuffy about such a meeting. Almost we can picture Winston in his curious semi-naval uniform, and pulling the inevitable cigar, and Stalin with his rough Russian uniform and long boots—a meeting of two great, bluff, hale and hearty fellows.

Some day, if God spares him, Winston Churchill will write for the world the story of that meeting. It will be a great story; a tale such as only Churchill can write. There will be lots in it for the world's archives and for legend long afterwards, but there will be popular drama in it, too, with Churchill probably setting down how Stalin pinned him the vodka, and how it tasted, and what the whole business was like. For Churchill is not merely the warrior statesman and the historian; he is outstanding as an observer and reporter.—Ottawa Journal.

Women In War

British Women Play Their Part In Defence Work

Joyce Humble's hankering for adventure has been fulfilled. On Oct. 17, she has been placed in charge of a night spotter's post at a gun site and is responsible for turning in the warning calling crews to man the guns and instruments.

Other women in Britain who want to know what it's like to be in the front are included members of a mobile ambulance unit attached to the Home Guard in a West Surrey area.

At a "bottle lichen" exercise—live ammunition being fired above the soldiers as they crawl on their stomachs—the women passed through the ordeal at their own request and didn't turn a hair.

WASTE IS AVOIDED

Royal Canadian Navy Always Conserves Shell Cases And Clothes The Royal Canadian Navy conserves wastes a shot or an empty shell case.

When the light is over the shell cases are collected along with the empty ammunition boxes, and returned for the naval ordnance depot for re-use.

A. B. Coulter, acting director of the directorate of naval stores, told a House of Commons committee on war expenditures of the Navy's widespread organization to ensure that equipment is used many times when possible and waste is avoided. As the naval service pays a kit upkeep allowance to each rating after 12 months' service, rather than issue new for worn clothing, the problem of salvaging clothing and boots does not arise to the same extent as in the other services. The bulk of the part-worn clothing recovered from ratings discharged under 12 months' service is re-used to ships as clothing for shipwrecked survivors.

A civilian salvage officer in each naval service is in constant communication with the committee of ensuring all unused material is reported for disposal, and he arranges for repairs and conversion. Later, disposal material is circulated among other dockyards and outposts to see whether any part of it can be re-used.

The Navy salvage program has been encouraged by the issue of circulars and the regularity of work achieved in the repair, cleaning and recovery of from 200,000 to 250,000 pieces of clothing a month and in other salvage and conversion operations.

Under a new stock control card system set up by the Navy, a red blank card indicates, at monthly stock-taking, items not being issued. These are reported to the naval stores officer. If, after six months, slow-moving stock remains on the shelves, it is surveyed to determine serious waste, obsolete or convertible articles.

For many years ships and establishments have been credited with a cost-accounting system with the depreciated value of all articles surveyed and taken on the dockyard charge as "scrap." This was merely a bookkeeping entry and as the money for material when sold went to the Receiver-General, this credit system was abolished. Returns now are recorded for quantity only and financial value is attached to items considered the duty of the Treasury.

The Navy has always considered its officials should have as little selling as possible with the scrap merchants, and material listed for disposal is only issued to a dealer or another department on a salvage instruction from the salvage officer of the Treasury Department. The Navy's refusal to do this is a clear reason for receipt for the quantities authorized for disposal and in some cases to ensure that the money is fully collected before the goods are handed over.

Small, active committees are being set up at each naval establishment to double the possibilities and to see that present equipment, tools and other supplies are conserved. Officers are urged to file comments on returned articles and the use which might be made of them locally.

Gun Production

Facilities Being Provided To Double Output In Canada

Munitions Minister Howe announced that facilities now are being provided to double the production of Bren guns in Canada and that production of St. machine carbines is being quadrupled.

Capacity output under the expanded Bren gun program, amounting to several thousand units per month, is expected to be attained between December, 1942, and March, 1943. Planned capacity output of St. machine carbines—ultimately will equal that of the Bren gun, said the announcement, issued by the munitions and supply department. The announcement added that the new Browning tank type machine-gun is in production, together with a 100-barrel Bren gun machine, a 90-millimetre anti-aircraft gun barrel, and a 4.5-inch anti-aircraft gun carriage. Leo-Baldwin rifles will be rolling out at a rate of many hundreds a day.

REASON TO BE PROUD

Before the war the British army scarcely exceeded 100,000 regulars and 600,000 Territorials. It has now become a regular army of 3,500,000 and is being constantly increased. No one can say that with the additional contributions of man-power to the I.R.A., the Navy and the Mercantile Marine, the Old Country is not playing its full part in the war.

A complete edition of Shakespeare was published in Russian a few winters ago. 2189

Artillery Duel In The Desert



A British gun crew is shown in action in the desert on the El Alamein front, where artillery duels are in progress almost all the time. The gun crew is under enemy shellfire as they blaze away with their 25-pounder. This gun is said to be very effective as a tank stopper.

ENJOY
THE FINEST FLAVOUR OF
OGILVIE OATS

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They ARE Better

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IF IT'S
"OGILVIE"
IT'S
GOOD!

THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED

MRS. MINIVER

Adapted From The
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer
Picture
By HALSEY RAINES

CHAPTER II.

Carol Beldon looked prettier than ever, in her latest frock, at the Sailing Club dance that evening. When she passed by the table where Clem and Kay Miniver were sitting, she paused and said:

"I was rather looking for your son to be here."

"His present priorities forbid such frivolity," said Clem.

"Oh, that's too bad," said Carol, eyes twinkling sympathetically.

"We give this phase a week or two at the outside," said Mrs. Miniver.

"I'm afraid that will be too late for me," rejoined Carol. "I'm going to Scotland tomorrow. I wanted to tell him I was sorry about this afternoon."

"At that very moment, a waiter approached with a folded bit of paper. Carol took it wonderingly, opened it and read: 'May I see you for a moment alone? I am on my way to an old boat landing. Vincent Miniver.'"

"A secret?" asked Mrs. Miniver, as the girl glanced up smilingly.

"I suppose it is," answered Carol. "Will you please excuse me?"

Vin was standing with folded hands and solemn mien as Carol approached. "Miss Beldon," he began, "I don't want you to think I'm going back on anything I said this afternoon, but I did express myself a bit emphatically. I hope you'll excuse me."

"There's really nothing to excuse," said Carol. "Everyone's entitled to his mode of expression. Besides, I was in the wrong anyway."

The sound of dance music swept down with the breeze, and she added: "I must get back. I promised this tango."

Vin felt an odd clutching fear. "Oh, I'm sorry," he said. "There's so much I wanted to talk to you about."

"You don't dance?" asked Carol, politely.

"Well, yes, I do," said Vin awkwardly. "But I've rather given it up. I mean, frankly, this is a time for frivility."

"Is this a time to lose one's sense of humor?" rejoined Carol.

Ten minutes later, the Minivers, glancing casually across the dance floor, were astonished to see their sociological son dancing, quite oblivious to everything, with the dance's granddaughter. When they

couple parted, at the end of the evening, and Carol explained that she had to leave on a visit to Scotland the next morning, Vin asked permission to write. He couldn't himself analyze the reason, but he felt a sense of frustration at the news that she was going away.

The weeks passed by. The news from the Continent was distinctly disturbing, but most Kentish Englishmen of upper, lower and middle class alike, regarded it not too pessimistically as a storm signal that would in due season give way to clearing skies. Certainly there could not be another war so soon after 1918—not really another major conflict. And yet the element of doubt was constantly mounting. The crisis seemed close.

Sitting in the church pew next to his father and mother for morning services, Vin looked up in surprised elation as Carol came down the aisle with Lady Beldon, a trailing chain of four carrying a hymn book, Bible and blanket.

"She wasn't to have returned for another week," whispered Vin.

"Well, people like to be home in times like these," returned his mother. During the singing of the opening hymn, the vergers entered the church through a side door and came over to whisper to the vicar. The conversation continued after the last bar of music had sounded. Then the vicar, rising solemnly, said:

"Will everyone please be seated?"

He looked about and, after only a brief hesitation continued: "It has just been announced over the air by the Prime Minister that our country is at war."

There was scarcely any audible reaction from the congregation. Clem put his hand on his wife's. Other couples engaged in similar gestures. Carol looked up and meaningfully toward Vin.

"In the circumstances," went on the vicar, "I do not think you will want to proceed with the service, as you will obviously have other duties to perform. I will say merely this, that the prayer for peace still lives in our hearts, coupled now with the prayer for our beloved country. We in this village have not failed in the past. Our forefathers for a thousand years fought for the freedom that we now enjoy, and that we must now defend again. With God's help and their example, we shall not fail."

For Toby and Judy the news was mysteriously exciting rather than malcontent. They had heard all kinds of rumors about what might happen if war broke out; as Clem came up the path from the church, Toby seized his arm and asked: "Are we going to be bombed, daddy?"

Others within earshot, who had mentally been voicing the same question, exchanged grave looks.

Foley, the effectually gruff, rather elderly, but colored individual, who had been hurriedly appointed Air Warden for the district, and who had sternly rebuffed in the first joint with

Lady Beldon, who had little use for the news of the coming of King Street. With the Minivers the situation was different, for Clem had immediately volunteered for river patrol duty, and co-operation need not be sought out.

The first drill was scheduled for that evening. As the family had gathered in the cellar, after trying vainly to console Gladys for the call to duty of her father, Horace, a stomping was heard above. Hurrying to the door, Clem found Foley there. He was rigged up with tin hat and canvas haversack, and he complained that the house was showing a light. Rushing to the cellar like an alert burglar, he found the door ajar and put his flashlight on a grating just below the ceiling. Then he pulled over a wooden case to cover it.

"There!" he cried. "That fixes it. It's those tiny cracks that can do the damage! One man lighting a cigarette in the road stands out like a beacon from five thousand feet up. One little crack 'o' light might lead the 'ole German Air Force straight to this house!"

Vin hurried away from the scene of Mr. Foley's dress review to see if he could offer any help at the Beldons' home. He felt a closer bond, with Carol, than ever before, although it had scarcely been defined in actual words. When he had left her home, however, he had kissed her for the first time; and when he reached his house, he had arrived at a personal decision. His mother had expected it might come, but at least not so suddenly.

"Kay darling," said her husband, after a long upstairs "I know it's hard, but you wouldn't care to have a son who didn't want to fight for his country."

Mrs. Miniver seemed dry-eyed, but she was holding a handkerchief to her lips. "His country," she echoed. "What's Poland got to do with it?"

"You mean it doesn't matter how much other people suffer so long as you don't?" interjected Clem.

"I didn't say that," returned his wife. "I'm just saying—thinking of Vin. But we didn't want this, and neither did they want it either. There must be thousands of German mothers who feel as I do, with sons just like Vin."

"Mothers, perhaps, feel that way," answered Clem, "but not many men. The system doesn't allow for that."

There is more Vitamin C in the peel than in the juice of an orange.

Nazi speakers preaching Germany's case in Swedish cities had to seek police protection.

Use To Atlantic

Small-Sized Freighters Came To This Country From Other Side

It is now revealed, says the Brockville Recorder and Times that nearly 50 St. Lawrence canal-bound freighters have been turned over to the Admiralty for salt-water service. If it is decided that they are capable of such duty, it need only be recalled that most of these vessels, small though they are, were built abroad and crossed the Atlantic to this country under their own power. Many of them are, moreover, larger than the small-type tramp steamers which ply regularly in ocean service.

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DID YOU KNOW THAT:

Swags, Cascades Easy To Sew

If you have yearned to treat your living room to really stunning drapery, this lovely triple-swag style is your chance.

For you can make it all yourself, inexpensively. The swags are easy, so are the cascades which smartly finish the corners.

You might make the main swag of luscious apricot satin, matching the side draperies, and the smaller swags of brown.

The main swag should be cut nearly twice as deep as it will be when folded and several inches wider than the window.

Now—the graceful cascades. For each, take a 22-by-14 inch piece of fabric, snip off corner and pleat. Simple—but lovely!

For details of making curtains, see our 22-page booklet, Glens diagrammed directions, for swags, cascades, side draperies, for stunning styles in glass curtains, drapery-curtains and formal treatments.

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He took her arm. "Well, there's not much sense arguing about it. As far as Vin's concerned, he's settled the matter for himself."

Mrs. Miniver put away her handkerchief in the pocket from which it had been extracted, and looking up affectionately, gave her husband a little gasp.

(To Be Continued)

Are Not Taxed

War Savings Certificates Do Not Come Under Head Of Income

Holdings of government bonds will receive their full coupon interest, or, if registered, their full interest cheque, without income tax deduction at the source. But this income will be taxable when the taxpayer is making his final settlement with the government. War Savings Certificates, on the other hand, accumulate interest over a period of seven and a half years so that at maturity a bond which cost \$4 will bring \$5, but this increase in value is non-taxable—Toronto Star.

Use To Atlantic

Small-Sized Freighters Came To This Country From Other Side

It is now revealed, says the Brockville Recorder and Times that nearly 50 St. Lawrence canal-bound freighters have been turned over to the Admiralty for salt-water service. If it is decided that they are capable of such duty, it need only be recalled that most of these vessels, small though they are, were built abroad and crossed the Atlantic to this country under their own power. Many of them are, moreover, larger than the small-type tramp steamers which ply regularly in ocean service.

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GENERAL DRAYING— COAL HAULING Soft Water Hauled — CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
REV. I.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.
BEISEKER: 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.
IRRICANA: 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Assistant: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

September 28—Trinity XVI

12:15 p.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon

LOOKING FORWARD

The Field Secretary of the M.S.C.C. is expected to be with us on Friday, September 18th at 8 p.m. Everybody welcome.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our kind friends for their thoughtful sympathy and beautiful floral offerings during our recent bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Briggs,
and Wilbur Hay

"Johnny," said mother at the dinner table, "are you sure you washed your face?" It doesn't look like it when I wash it."
"Well, mother," replied Johnny, "I rubbed it as hard as you do I'd push myself over."

This is a little for your homes and rights—Enlist Now.

MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED

THE BEST ELEVATOR SERVICE
and
The Best Competitive Returns

USED TRUCKS

—AND CARS—

- 1938 FARGO LIGHT DELIVERY
- 1933 CHEVROLET LIGHT DELIVERY
- 1932 CHEVROLET COUPE, 5 good tires.
- 1927 CHEVROLET DE LUXE TOURING

CARBON MOTORS

FORD SALES & SERVICE

Benny Schiele, Prop. Carbon, Alta.



YOU GET
Maximum Returns
ON YOUR GRAIN AT
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS.

If it's grain ... Ask us! PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY — EDMONTON — LETHBRIDGE

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association

E. J. RUTLAND,
Editor and Publisher

DON'T BE A SLACKER

Government restrictions these days are causing no end of worry to housewives and citizens of Canada over the possible shortage of some goods, and the rationing of others. Rumors persist that there is a larger stock of some goods in the country today than there ever was and there is no need for rationing. Common sense would tell the rumor-spreader that if there were plenty of goods there would be no need for rationing, and one is only harming the war effort by further spreading false stories. At the same time it is now a grave offense to utter false statements that may be detrimental to the country in war time, and before repeating a rumor one must be sure that he has proof of the facts. Don't say "so and so" told you. That won't convince a judge or jury. That is going to be a concerted effort of these days to round up the so-called citizens of this country for spreading false reports and it would be well for us all to take stock of ourselves now, and if we have been guilty of repeating stories of doubtful character, to refrain from doing so again.

To illustrate what we are driving at let us take the case of sugar. It has been rumored that there is plenty of sugar in Canada without rationing it. This is a most serious statement, but it is a very serious statement. Government authorities know how much sugar there is in Canada; how much is needed each month, and when they can expect to replenish stocks. Most certainly we could possibly use all the sugar we wanted, but it would not be long before there was none left in the country and then we would be without sugar altogether. "Half a loaf is better than none" and a little sugar each day is better than no sugar at all. Rationing is necessary — there is no doubt about it—so let's

all pull together and try to make the best of things until the war is won. Don't be a slacker. Just because your neighbor is hoarding is no reason for you to do likewise. Play the game fair and square and there will be plenty of goods for all of us. It is said one has no worries with a clear conscience.

"DUCK STAMPS" NOW ON SALE AT LICENSE ISSUERS

For the first time in Canada "duck stamps" are on sale in Alberta. Proceeds will be used for game conservation and the price is 25 cents each or \$1 for the present set of five. Alberta authorities felt that with the war on, the intelligent conservation of native wild life has become one of the most important internal problems and has rarely had any serious attention, the revenue derived from licenses by the provincial government has been turned into the general exchequer, with a varying percentage devoted to the enforcement of the game laws and the salaries of a few full-time wardens.

If the funds from the sale of the new "duck stamps" prove adequate, it is expected to incorporate workers from the provincial universities of Manitoba and Saskatchewan into the scheme, and to sell the stamps in all the prairie provinces, for their conservation problems are essentially similar and co-operative undertakings will widen the scope of the possible investigations.

The illustrative drawings for the stamps were especially produced for the series by Professor William Roper, of the University of Alberta. They have been inspected by the Bureau of the biological survey at Washington, responsible for the production of the American "Duck Stamp" and heartily approved.

The stamps consist of beautiful reproductions of drawings, and the present set of five includes a view of a Hungarian Partridge, the Buffed Grouse, the Mallard, Pheasant and Canada Goose.

It is hoped to publish a new series annually and ultimately they will constitute a complete attractive set of pictures of Canadian game birds and animals.

These stamps are now on display and for sale throughout the province by license vendors and may be obtained in Carbon from W.P. East or W.A. Braisher.

BIG GAME DATES ANNOUNCED FOR THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Changes in the big game regulations have been announced and include the extension of the elk hunting area in the north to include that district between the Brazeau and North Saskatchewan rivers. The elk area now is defined as the Pembina-Brazeau elk reserve, and adjacent areas and the shooting season is October 1 to December 12.

The elk season in the Pincher creek area in southern Alberta is October 1 to December 31.

Antelope hunting regulations have been changed to restrict the season's bag to two males. Formerly the bag was two animals of which one could be a female. The season is from October 15 to 31.

Mountain Sheep, goat and bear hunting seasons open September 1st.

Deer, Moose and Caribou seasons open November 2nd. According to the regulations sheep and goat may be hunted September 1 to October 31, inclusive with limits of one male mountain sheep and one mountain goat, male or female. The deer, moose and caribou season extends from Nov. 2 to Dec. 12, inclusive with limits of one male deer, one male moose and one caribou, male or female.

Bear for sport may be hunted from September 1st to June 12, 1943. Limit one bear of each species.

The train halted for a moment at a small station. A traveller reached out of the window, called to a boy, and said, "Here, son, is five cents; get me a 25-cent sandwich and one for yourself."

Just as the train started to pull out the boy hurried up to the window and shouted: "Here's your quarter, mister. They only had one sandwich."

Snicklefritz



Members of the Naval Board were examining young applicants for appointments as probationary midshipmen.

"Well," said an old Admiral to one of the youths, "what must an officer be before he can have a funeral with full naval honors?"

"Dead," answered the boy.

"In the time it takes me to tell you how to do the work I could do it myself."

"Yes, mum. And in the time it takes me to listen to you, so could I."

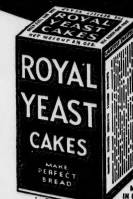
"Was your wife's slimming diet a success?"

"Rather—she disappeared completely last Thursday."

The party was at its height, but an elderly woman sat near the door, looking very glum.

"What's made her so solemn?" asked a guest.

"Well," the host, "she's a temperance advocate, and some blundering idiot told her that her smiles were perfectly intoxicating."



FULL STRENGTH
...DEPENDABLE
IN THE AIRTIGHT
WRAPPER

"IF YOU SEE ANYBODY
LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL,
I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull, or a horse, or a hundred bushels of seed oats for sale, is advertising. If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue—letting it be known what they have to market.

They can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest profit as long as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it renders a service both to the seller and the buyer. It pays to advertise ... and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

ADVERTISE REGULARLY IN
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Harvest Supplies

Overalls, Pants, Zip Overalls, Combinations
Boys' Work Shirts, each 89c
Men's Work Shirts, from 1.00 to 1.95
Work Gloves, from 75c to 1.50
Men's Work Shoes, from 3.25 to 5.95
Men's Oxfords On Sale—reg. 5.50, for 3.95

NEW SHIPMENT OF LADIES' DRESSES
AND HOUSE DRESSES

"Trade at Home and Buy Quality at Mail Prices"

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. Carbon, Alberta

Assist the War Effort ...
Serve by Saving and Buying

War Savings Certificates

(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problem)



PATRONAGE DIVIDENDS

LOWER ELEVATOR HANDLING CHARGES

LOWER GRAIN STORAGE CHARGES

THE ABOVE HAVE ALL BEEN PUT INTO
EFFECT IN THE GRAIN HANDLING
BUSINESS THIS YEAR

DOES ANY FARMER BELIEVE ALL THIS
WOULD HAVE HAPPENED IF THERE
WERE NO POOL ELEVATORS?

IF AT ALL POSSIBLE DELIVER
YOUR GRAIN TO
ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

Patronize
Federal Elevators
for
Price and Service



FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

SEVEN MILLION FOR WHAT?

During 1941 owners of motor vehicles in Alberta contributed \$7,119,936 in the form of licenses and taxes to the Provincial Government.

These taxes were originally applied to obtain money for good roads, but a large percentage of same is being diverted to other purposes.

The Alberta Motor Association advocates that surplus revenue collected from motorists during the war should be placed in a trust fund (War Loan Bonds) to be used for road building and maintenance when peace comes.

Every owner of a motor vehicle should support this policy.

ALBERTA MOTOR ASSOCIATION

Edmonton Calgary Lethbridge